(i) If either shipping names or identification numbers are identical, a shipping paper may display the old shipping description even if the package is marked and labeled under the new shipping description;

(ii) If either shipping names or identification numbers are identical, a shipping paper may display the new shipping description even if the package is marked and labeled under the

old shipping description; and

(iii) Either old or new placards may be used regardless of whether old or new shipping descriptions and package markings are used.

- (3) Until October 1, 2003, the KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD labeling and placarding requirements in effect on September 30, 1999, may continue to be used in place of the new requirements for Division 6.1, Packing Group III materials.
- (4) Until January 1, 2010, a hazardous material may be transported in an IM, IMO, or DOT Specification 51 portable tank in accordance with the T Codes (Special Provisions) assigned to a hazardous material in Column (7) of the §172.101 Table in effect on September 30, 2001.
- (5) Proper shipping names that included the word "inhibited" prior to the June 21, 2001 final rule in effect on October 1, 2001 are authorized on packagings and shipping papers in place of the word "stabilized" until October 1, 2007. Proper shipping names that included the word "compressed" prior to the final rule published on July 31, 2003 and effective on October 1, 2003 may continue to be shown on packagings and shipping papers until October 1, 2007.
- (6) The shipping paper requirement for total quantity indication in §172.202(a)(6), that was in effect on September 30, 2003, is authorized until October 1, 2007.
- (7) Except for transport by vessel, the non-mandatory shipping paper provision to include the subsidiary hazard class or division number in accordance with §172.202(a)(2), in effect on September 30, 2003, is authorized until October 1, 2005.
- (8) Until October 1, 2005, proper shipping names that did not identify specific isomers by numbers or letters pre-

ceding the chemical name prior to the final rule published on July 31, 2003 and effective on October 1, 2003, may continue to be marked on packagings and are authorized on shipping papers in place of the proper shipping names revised in the July 31, 2003 final rule.

- (e) A Division 6.2 label conforming to specifications in §172.432 of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 2002, may be used until October 1, 2005.
- (f) 49 CFR 175.33 sets out requirements regarding the availability of information for hazardous materials transported by aircraft. Until October 1, 2004, a person may elect to comply with either the applicable requirements of 49 CFR 175.33 in effect on September 30, 2003, and contained in 49 CFR Part 175 revised as of October 1, 2002, or the requirements of that section contained in 49 CFR Part 175 revised as of October 1, 2003. On October 1,2004, all applicable regulatory requirements in 49 CFR 175.33 in effect on October 1, 2003 must be met.

[Amdt. 171-131, 59 FR 67406, Dec. 29, 1994]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §171.14, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§171.15 Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents.

- (a) At the earliest practicable moment, each carrier who transports hazardous materials (including hazardous wastes) shall give notice in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section after each incident that occurs during the course of transportation (including loading, unloading and temporary storage) in which—
- (1) As a direct result of hazardous materials—
- (i) A person is killed; or
- (ii) A person receives injuries requiring his or her hospitalization; or
- (iii) Estimated carrier or other property damage exceeds \$50,000; or
- (iv) An evacuation of the general public occurs lasting one or more hours; or
- (v) One or more major transportation arteries or facilities are closed or shut down for one hour or more; or
- (vi) The operational flight pattern or routine of an aircraft is altered; or

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- (2) Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs involving shipment of radioactive material; or
- (3) Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination occurs involving shipment of infectious substances; or
- (4) There has been a release of a marine pollutant in a quantity exceeding 450 L (119 gallons) for liquids or 400 kg (882 pounds) for solids; or
- (5) A situation exists of such a nature (e.g., a continuing danger to life exists at the scene of the incident) that, in the judgment of the carrier, it should be reported to the National Response Center even though it does not meet the criteria of paragraph (a) (1), (2) or (3) of this section.
- (b) Except for transportation by aircraft, each notice required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be given to the National Response Center by telephone (toll-free) on 800-424-8802. Notice involving shipments transported by aircraft must be given to the nearest FAA Civil Aviation Security Office by telephone at the earliest practical moment after each incident in place of the notice to the National Response Center. Notice involving infectious substances may be given to the Director, Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Public Health Service, Atlanta, Ga. (800) 232-0124, in place of the notice to the National Response Center or (toll call) on 202-267-2675; however, a written report is still required as stated in paragraph (c) of this section. Each notice must include the following information:
 - (1) Name of reporter.
- (2) Name and address of carrier represented by reporter.
- (3) Phone number where reporter can be contacted.
- (4) Date, time, and location of incident.
 - (5) The extent of injuries, if any.
- (6) Classification, name, and quantity of hazardous materials involved, if such information is available.
- (7) Type of incident and nature of hazardous material involvement and whether a continuing danger to life exists at the scene.
- (c) Each carrier making a report under this section shall also make the report required by §171.16.

Note: Under 40 CFR 302.6 EPA requires persons in charge of facilities (including transport vehicles, vessels and aircraft) to report any release of a hazardous substance in a quantity equal to or greater than its reportable quantity, as soon as that person has knowledge of the release, to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center at (toll free) 800-424-8802 or (toll) 202-267-2675.

[Amdt. 171-7, 35 FR 16837, Oct. 3, 1970]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 171.15, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§171.16 Detailed hazardous materials incident reports.

- (a) Each carrier who transports hazardous materials shall report in writing, in duplicate, on DOT Form F 5800.1 (Rev. 6/89) to the Department within 30 days of the date of discovery, each incident that occurs during the course of transportation (including loading, unloading, and temporary storage) in which any of the circumstances set forth in §171.15(a) occurs or there has been an unintentional release of hazardous materials from a package (including a tank) or any quantity of hazardous waste has been discharged during transportation. If a report pertains to a hazardous waste discharge:
- (1) A copy of the hazardous waste manifest for the waste must be attached to the report; and
- (2) An estimate of the quantity of the waste removed from the scene, the name and address of the facility to which it was taken, and the manner of disposition of any removed waste must be entered in Section IX of the report form (Form F 5800.1) (Rev. 6/89).
- (b) Each carrier making a report under this section shall send the report to the Information Systems Manager, DHM-63, Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590-0001; and, for incidents involving transportation by aircraft, a copy of the report shall also be sent to the FAA Civil Aviation Security Office nearest the location of the incident. A copy of the report shall be retained for a period of two years, at the carrier's principal place of business, or at other places as authorized and approved in writing by